

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) A communications receiver as set forth in claim ~~1~~15 wherein the means for converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~dividing the detected band into sub-bands~~ comprises means for mixing the radio signal with a single local oscillator output to downconvert the radio signal to the frequency at which the processing is to occur, and subsequently dividing the downconverted signal into the sub-components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands for independent and simultaneous processing.
3. (Currently amended) A communications receiver as set forth in claim ~~1~~15 wherein the means for converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~dividing the detected band into sub-bands~~ comprises means for mixing the radio signal with a single local oscillator output to downconvert the radio signal to an intermediate frequency, and subsequently dividing the downconverted signal into the sub-components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands for independent and simultaneous processing.
4. (Currently amended) A communications receiver as set forth in claim 2 wherein the means for converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~dividing the detected band into components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands~~ further comprises means for mixing the downconverted signal with locally generated signals to produce the sub-components.
5. (Original) A communications receiver as set forth in claim 4 where the mixing with the locally generated signals uses multiplier DAC's with the digital input driven by the low frequency digital local oscillator signals.
6. (Original) A communications receiver as set forth in claim 5 where the multiplier DAC's provide Gain Control for Automatic Gain Adjustment.

7. (Currently amended) A communications receiver as set forth in claim 4 wherein the means for processing that portion of the information contained in each of the sub-components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands comprises an analog to digital converter.
8. (Original) A communications receiver as set forth in claim 7 wherein the analog to digital converter is a sigma-delta analog to digital converter with a programmable oversampling ratio for Wideband or Narrow band conversion.
9. (Canceled)
10. (Currently amended) A method as set forth in claim ~~9-16~~ wherein converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~subdividing the detected band into sub-bands~~ comprises mixing the radio signal with a single local oscillator output to downconvert the radio signal to the frequency at which the processing is to occur and subsequently dividing the downconverted signal into the sub-components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands for independent and simultaneous processing.
11. (Currently amended) A method as set forth in claim ~~169~~ wherein converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~subdividing the detected band into sub-bands~~ comprises mixing the radio signal with a single local oscillator output to downconvert the radio signal to an intermediate frequency and subsequently dividing the downconverted signal into the sub-components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands for independent and simultaneous processing.
12. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 10 wherein converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components ~~dividing the detected band into components with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands~~ further comprises mixing the downconverted signal with locally generated signals to produce the sub-components.

13. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 12 wherein processing that portion of the information contained in each of the sub-components ~~with bandwidth equal to the sub-bands~~ comprises an analog to digital conversion.
14. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 13 wherein the analog to digital conversioner is a sigma-delta analog to digital conversioner with a programmable oversampling ratio for Wideband or Narrow band processing.
15. (Currently Amended) A communications receiver adapted to receive and process information transmitted as either a wide band signal or a narrow band signal having In-phase-Quadrature-phase (IQ) modulation of a carrier, comprising:
 - means for detecting a portion of the spectrum wide enough to encompass the bandwidth (BW) of a wide band carrier signal
 - means for converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components, each component having a bandwidth of BW/2, and
 - ~~means for~~ converting the I and Q components into further I and Q components to form sub-components II, IQ, QI, and QQ, where each of the sub-components has a bandwidth of BW/4 and may contain a portion of the originally transmitted information,
 - means, operable in a wideband mode for separately processing each of the sub-components to extract portions of the originally transmitted information, and
 - means, operable in a narrowband mode for separately processing each of the sub-components containing information within the narrow band transmitted carrier to extract portions of the originally transmitted information, and
 - means for recombining the extracted information to reconstruct the originally transmitted information.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for receiving and processing information transmitted on either a wide band carrier or a narrow band carrier having In-phase-Quadrature-phase (IQ) modulation, comprising:

detecting a portion of the spectrum wide enough to encompass the bandwidth (BW) of a the-wide band carrier (BW),

converting the wide band carrier to baseband in I and Q components, each component having a bandwidth of $BW/2$,

converting the I and Q components into further I and Q components to form sub-components II, IQ, QI, and QQ, where each of the sub-components have a bandwidth of $BW/4$ and may contain a portion of the originally transmitted information,

in a wideband mode, separately processing each of the sub-components to extract portions of the originally transmitted information, and

in a narrowband mode, separately processing each of the sub-components containing information within the narrow band transmitted carrier to extract portions of the originally transmitted information,

recombining the extracted information to reconstruct the originally transmitted information; and

where the paths of two sub-components are disabled in Narrow band mode.

17. (Previously canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A method as set forth in claim 16 where Digital gain and phase correction for the four sub-components is performed in combination with the complex mixing with the digital local oscillator during the recombination process.

19. (Original) A method as in claim 18 where Phase discontinuity is removed by phase shifting the digital local oscillator during the recombination process.